Oct. 1 bd. after Aug 31.

Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1802. [No. 561.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

October 1.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
September 28. Vendue-Master.

French Language.

THE Subscriber, agreeable to his promise in a former Advertisement, will open his ACADEMY for the instruction of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the French Language, on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Adams, in St Asaph Street, between King and Prince Streets. Hours of attendance for young ladies, from 9 o'clock until 12 in the morning; for young gentlemen, from 7 until 9 in the evening. To young ladies or gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend school attendance will be given at their houses

MARIN DETARGNY
October 1. d3t4

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

A quantity of excellent northern Cheese,
English Walnuts and Filberts,
Box and Jar Raisins,
Limes, Oranges and Tamarinds,
Excellent firken Butter,
Mackerel by the barrel,
Nova-Scotia Salmon, first quality,
Dried Cod Fish,
Cavendish Tobacco,
Mould and dipped Candles, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

ABEL WILLIS.
Oct. 1, d

Wanted immediately,

A WOMAN to do the house work in a small family. To one who can come well recommended, liberal Wages will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 29.

DR. MAVOR'S
COLLECTION OF VOYAGES & TRAVELS.

Subscribers are respectfully informed that the Sixth Volume of the above Work is now ready for delivery.

SAMUEL BISHOP.

Sept. 28.

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) d6t

TO BE SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the first Monday in next month, being the 4th day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.
Sept. 18. d

NOTICE.

INTENDING to leave this continent and embark for the Mediterranean as quick as possible, those that I may stand justly indebted to will please to call on John C. Hunter, Esq. of Fairfax County, with their respective Claims, with Vouchers thereto, so that arrangements may be made for the speedy Payment thereof, who is the only acting Trustee for me in my absence.

R. ALEXANDER.
Sept. 20. d6t

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the first arrivals, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash or approved Notes, at a short date, it being his intention to go to England as soon as possible.

Sept. 29. d3w

For Boston & Salem,

The sloop
MARY & SALLY;
JACOB ORCUTT, Master.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrahs,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Nankeens,
Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14. d

William Hodgson

Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,

40 Bales coarse Woolens,
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in bottles,
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,
200 Grindstones,

Sept. 21. d

Cash given for rags.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept 27. d

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, will be pleased to take Notice, that I am instructed to move for judgments against them at the next Court to be held for this County; and that Notices will be sent out immediately after the tenth of next Month, against all who stand, at that time, indebted to the Society.

THOS. SWANN, *Attorney for the Mutual Ass. Soc'y.*

Sept. 27. d

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE in which I at present reside; the situation is pleasant, and not too distant from business. The House has been put in complete repair, and the Garden highly improved is nearly half an Acre. There are on the Premises, a Stable for two Horses, a Carriage House and Meat House. Apply to

ALEX. HENDERSON,
or in his absence,
JAMES TOWERS.

Sept. 27. d3t2aw

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

RICHARD PHILLIPS,

Writer and Ornamental Gilder with Burnished Gold on Glass.

Names for Doors or Windows wrote in a superior style; chairs, &c. japaned and ornamented with gold equal to any imported.

Apply at Mrs. Atkins's Print Store, Prince street.

Sept. 23. d

A few Barrels and two Hhds.
First quality SUGAR for Sale by
Wm. HARTSHORNE,

Who wishes to employ two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS.

9th Mo. 27. eotf

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Coryell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'Clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE,

situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAMES KEITH, jun.
Sept. 16. d19t.

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
1000lb. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY
R. B. JAMESON.
September 11. d

Just Published,
BY COTTOM & STEWART,
AND FOR SALE,
A NEW NOVEL,
Entitled the
BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

Just Received
From NORFOLK, *fresh*
LIMES & ORANGES,

And a few excellent SMITHFIELD HAMS, best JAR RAISINS, and CHEESE, of an excellent quality.

A. WILLIS.
Sept. 15. d

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for SALE,

1500 lb. of an excellent quality New England Cheese,
760 Bushels of dry inellow Potatoes,
1000 bunches of Onions,
32 barrels of Apples,
Mould and dipped Candles, by the box,
A few bags of Green Coffee,
Fresh jar and box Raisins,
Do. soft shelled Almonds,
Large and small pots Tamarinds,
English Walnuts,
Durham Mustard, in pound bottles,
Best Salad Oil, in bottles,
Men and Womens' Shoes and a general Assortment of Groceries.

He also wishes to sell,

His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor, Esq'rs. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—*ALSO*—

The Lease of a BAKE HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.

Sept. d

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale

Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, &
Imperial, } *TEAS,*
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

August 12. co

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes, &c. &c.

Also,

Best Durham Mustard,
Excellent Jar Raisins,
Havannah Segars by the Box,
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of different Numbers.

JOSEPH DYSON.
September 3. eo

TO RENT,

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
STABLE,

Calculated to hold four horses; partitioned from the stable is a convenient CARRIAGE HOUSE; a Loft for Hay covers the whole. For particulars apply to the printer hereof.

Sept. 20. eo.

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiſer, by ſhip Brothers, Hall, Liverpool.

PARIS, Auguſt 5.

Extract from the Regiſters of the Deliberations of the council of State.

SITTING OF AUG. 4.

PROJECT OF A

SENATUS CONSULTUM

FOR

ORGANIZING THE CONSTITUTION.

TITLE I.

Art. I. Each juriſdiction of a Juſtice of the Peace has a Cantonal Aſſembly. 2. Each communal circuit or diſtrict of Sub-Prefecture has an Electoral College for the circuit. 3. Each department has an Electoral College for the department.

TITLE II.

Of the Cantonal Aſſemblies.

4. The aſſembly of the canton is compoſed of all the citizens domiciliated in the canton, and inſcribed on the communal liſt of the circuit. From the epoch when the commercial liſts ought to be renewed in the terms of the conſtitution, the aſſembly of the canton ſhall be compoſed of all the citizens domiciliated in the canton, and enjoying the right of citizenſhip.

5. The Firſt Conſul nominates the Preſident of the Cantonal Aſſembly. His functions continue for five years, and he may be re-appointed indefinitely. He is aſſiſted by four inſpectors; two of them being the oldeſt, and the other two the moſt heavily taxed of the citizens having a right to vote in the cantonal aſſembly. The Preſident and four inſpectors appoint the Secretary.

6. The aſſembly of the canton divides itſelf into ſections for performing the operations belonging to it. At the firſt convocation of each aſſembly its organization and forms of proceeding ſhall be determined my a regulation iſſued by the government.

7. The Preſident of the cantonal aſſembly appoints the Preſident of the Sections. Their functions terminate with each ſectionary aſſembly. They are, each of them, aſſiſted by two inſpectors, the one being the oldeſt, and the other the moſt heavily taxed, of the citizens having a right to vote in the ſection.

8. The cantonal aſſembly returns two citizens, one of whom the Firſt Conſul chooſes the Juſtice of the Peace for the Canton. It, in like manner, returns two citizens for each vacant place of *ſuppleant* to the Juſtices of Peace.

9. The Juſtices of the Peace and their *ſuppleants* are appointed for ten years.

10. In cities containing 5000 perſons, the cantonal aſſembly preſents two citizens for each ſeat in the municipal council. In cities where there may be ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace, or ſeveral cantonal aſſemblies, each aſſembly will in like manner preſent two citizens for each ſeat in the municipal council.

11. The members of the municipal councils are taken by each cantonal aſſembly from a liſt of a hundred of the moſt heavily taxed in the canton. This liſt ſhall be executed and printed by order of the prefect.

12. The municipal councils are renewed in the proportion of one half every ten years.

13. The Firſt Conſul chooſes the mayors and aſſiſtants in the municipal councils. They are to be five years in office, and may be re-appointed.

14. The central aſſembly nominates to the electoral college of the circuit the number of members aſſigned to it, in proportion to the number of citizens of which it is compoſed.

15. It nominates to the electoral college of the department, from a liſt hereinafter referred to, the number of members aſſigned to it.

16. The members of the electoral colleges muſt be domiciliated in the reſpective circuits and departments.

17. The government convokes the central aſſemblies, fixes the time of their ſitting, and the object of their meeting.

TITLE III.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

18. The electoral colleges of the circuits have one member for every 500 domiciliated inhabitants of the circuit. The number of members cannot exceed 200, nor fall below 120.

19. The departmental electoral colleges have one member for every 1000 domiciliated inhabitants in the department; but notwithſtanding, theſe members cannot be more than 300 nor fewer than 200.

20. The members of the electoral colleges are appointed for life.

21. If a member of an electoral college is denounced to the Government as having permitted any act contrary to the honor of the country, the Government invites the college to manifeſt its opinion thereon. Three fourths of the votes are neceſſary, to make a denounced member loſe his place in the college.

22. A member loſes his ſeat in the electoral colleges for the ſame cauſes which would deprive him of the right of citizenſhip. He alſo loſes, when, without any legitimate obſtruction, he abſents himſelf from three ſucceſſive meetings.

23. The Firſt Conſul appoints the Preſidents of the electoral colleges on each ſeſſion. The police of the electoral college when aſſembled excluſively under the direction of the Preſident.

24. The electoral colleges appoint, at the commencement of each ſeſſion, two inſpectors and a Secretary.

25. In order to the formation of the electoral colleges of department, there ſhall be drawn up in each department, under the order of the miniſter of finance, a liſt of 600 citizens who are moſt heavily aſſeſſed to the *contributions foncière, mobilaire et ſumptuaire et au role des patentes.* To the amount of the contribution muſt be added, in the departmental domicile, ſuch ſum as may be proved to be paid in other parts of the territory of France or the colonies. The liſt ſhall be printed.

26. The cantonal aſſembly will ſelect from this liſt the members to be appointed to the electoral college of the department.

27. The Firſt Conſul may add to the electoral colleges of circuit, ten members choſen from among the citizens belonging to the Legion of Honor, or who have performed public ſervices. He may add to each electoral college of department twenty citizens, ten of whom are to be taken from the thirty the moſt heavily taxed in the department, and ten others either from the members of the Legion of Honour or citizens who have performed public ſervices. He is not limitted to preciſe periods in making theſe nominations.

28. The electoral colleges of circuit preſent to the Firſt Conſul two citizens domiciliated in the circuit for each vacant ſeat in the council of the circuit. Of theſe citizens one at leaſt muſt of neceſſity be choſen from the members of the electorial college, which appoints him. The councils of circuit are renewed by thirds once in five years.

29. The electorial colleges of circuit preſent at each meeting two citizens to form a part of the liſt, from which are to be choſen the members of the tribunate. Of theſe citizens, one at leaſt muſt neceſſarily belong to the college which preſents him. Both of them may be choſen from perſons not reſiding in the department.

30. The electorial colleges of the departments preſent to the Firſt Conſul two citizens domiciliated in each department for every place vacant in the council general of the department. One of theſe citizens at leaſt muſt neceſſarily be taken from the electoral college which preſent him. The renovation of the councils general of the departments takes place by thirds, every five years.

31. The electoral colleges of the departments preſent at each meeting two citizens to form the liſt from which the members of the ſenate are named. One of them, at leaſt, muſt be taken from the college which preſents him, and they both may be taken from the department. They are to have the age and qualifications preſcribed by the conſtitution.

32. The electoral colleges of the departments and circuits preſent each two citizens domiciliated in the department, in order to form a liſt from which the ſaid members of the deputation to the legiſlative body are to be named. One of theſe citizens is neceſſarily to be taken from the college which preſents him. There muſt be three times as many different candidates on the liſt formed by the junction of the preſentation of the electoral colleges of the departments and circuits as there are vacant places.

33. The ſame perſon may be a member of a council of commerce and of an electoral college of circuit department. The ſame perſon cannot, however, be at the ſame time member of a college of circuit and college department.

34. The members of the legiſlative body cannot attend the ſitting of the electoral college to which they belong. All the other public functionaries have a a right to attend and to vote.

35. No cantonal aſſembly ſhall proceed to nominate to the places that belong to it in an electoral college until theſe places are reduced to two thirds.

36. The electoral coleges can aſſemble only in conſequence of an act of convocation emanating from the government, and in the places aſſigned to them. They can take cognizance of the ſubjects only for which they are aſſembled, nor can they prolong their ſittings beyond the time fixed by the act of convocation. If they exceed theſe limits, the government poſſeſſes the right of diſſolving them.

37. The electoral colleges can neither directly or indirectly, nor under any pretext whatſoever, hold any intercourſe with each other.

38. The diſſolution of an electoral body neceſſarily leads to the renewal of all its members.

TITLE IV.

OF THE CONSULS.

39. The Conſuls are for life. They are members of the ſenate and act as Preſidents.

40. The ſecond and Third Conſuls are appointed by the ſenate on the preſentation of the Firſt.

41. For this purpoſe, when either of the two places becomes vacant, the Firſt Conſul preſents to the ſenate a firſt perſon. If he is not appointed, he preſents a ſecond; and if the ſecond is not appointed, he preſents a third, who is of neceſſity appointed.

42. When the Firſt Conſul thinks proper, he appoints a citizen to ſucceed him, after his death, according to the forms preſcribed in the preceding article.

43. The citizen appointed to ſucceed the Firſt Conſul takes an oath to the Republic, to be adminiſtered by the Firſt Conſul, aſſiſted by the Second and Third Conſuls, in the preſence of the Senate, the Miniſters, the Council of State the Legiſlative Body, the Tribunal of Caſſation, the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Preſidents of the Tribunals of Appeal, the Preſidents of the Electoral Colleges, the Preſidents of the Cantonal Aſſemblies, the Grand Officers of the Legion of Honor, and the Maytors of the 24 principal cities of the Republic. The Secretary of State drrws up the *proceſs verbal* of the adminiſtration of the oath.

44. The oath I in theſe terms—— "I ſwear to maintain the conſtitution; to reſpect the liberty of conſcience; to oppoſe the return of feudal inſtitutions; never to make war but for the defence and glory of the Republic; and not to employ the power wherein I ſhall be veſted, but for the happineſs of the people from whom and for whom I ſhall have received it."

45. Having taken this oath, he takes his ſeat in the Senate immediately after the Third Conſul.

46. The Firſt Conſul may depoſit among the archives of Government his wiſh as to the nomination of a ſucceſſor, to be preſented to the Senate after his death.

47. In this caſe he ſummons the attendance of the Second & Third Conſuls, the miniſters & Preſidents of the Sections of the council of ſtate. In their preſence he delivers to the Secretary of State the papers ſealed with his ſeal, and in which his wiſh is recorded. This paper is ſubſcribed by all thoſe who are preſent at the tranſaction. The ſecretary of State depoſits it among the archives of Government in the preſence of the Miniſters and Preſidents of the Sections of the Council of State.

48. The Firſt Conſul may withdraw this depoſit, obſerving the formalities preſcribed in the preceding article.

49. After the death of the Firſt Conſul, if his choice has remained in depoſit, the paper containing it is withdrawn from the archives of Government by the ſecretary of ſtate, in the preſence of the Miniſters and Preſidents of the ſections of the Council of State; the identity and entire State being aſcertained in the preſence of the Second and Third Conſuls. It is addreſſed to the ſenate by a meſſage from the Government, with a copy of the proceſ-verbaux, certifying the depoſit, the identity and entire ſtate.

50. If the perſon preſented by the Firſt Conſul is not appointed, the Second and Third Conſuls preſents one each; in caſe of neither of theſe being nominated, they each make another preſentation, and one of the two muſt of neceſſity be appointed.

51. If the Firſt Conſul leaves no preſentation, the ſecond and third conſuls make their preſentations ſeparate. If neither obtains the nomination, they make a third, from which the Senate muſt of neceſſity nominate.

52. In every caſe the preſentation and nomination muſt be completed within 24 hours after the death of the Friſt Conſul.

53. The law determines for the life of each Firſt Conſul the ſtate of Expenditure of Government.

TITLE V.

OF THE SENATE.

54. The Senate regulates, by an Organic Senatus Conſultum. 1ſt, The Conſtitution of the colonies. 2d, Every thing not provided for by the conſtitution, and which may yet be neceſſary to its operation. 3d. It explains thoſe articles of the conſtitution which admit of different interpretations.

55. The Senate, by acts entitled Senatus Conſulta. 1ſt, Suſpends for five years the functions of juries i nthe departments where that meaſure may be neceſſary. 2d, Procliams, where circumſtances require it, certain departments out of the protection of the conſtitution. 3d, Determines the time when the individuals arreſted in virtue of the 46th artticle of the conſtitution are to be brought before the tribunals, in ſuch caſes where they are not brought to trial within ten days from the period of their arreſt. 4th, Annuls the judgments of the civil and criminal tribunals when dangerous to the ſafety of the ſtate. 5th, Diſſolves the Legiſlative Body and Tribunate. 6th, Appoints the Conſuls.

56. The Organic Senatus Conſulta and Ordinary Senatus Conſulta are deliberated upon by the Senate on the initiative of the Government. A ſimple majority ſuffices for the Senatus Conſulta. Two-thirds of the votes of the members preſent are neceſſary for an organic Senatus Conſultum.

57. The projects of the Senatus Conſultum, adopted in conſequence of articles 54 and 55, are diſcuſſed in a Privy Council, compoſed of the Conſuls, two Miniſters, two Senators, two Counſellors of State, and two Grand Officers of the Legion of Honour. At each meeting the Firſt Conſul appoints the members who are to compoſe the Privy Council.

58. The Firſt Conſul ratifies the treaties of peace and alliance, after taking the advice of the privy council. Before he promulgates them he communicates them to the Senate.

59. The act of the nomination of a member of the legiſlative body, of the tribunate, and of the tribunal of caſſation, is entitled *Arrete.*

60. The acts of the Senate, relative to its police and internal adminiſtration, are entitled *Deliberations.*

61. In the courſe of the year 11 they will proceed to the nomination of fourteen citizens to complete the number of eighty ſenators, fixed by the 15th article of the conſtitution. This nomination ſhall be made by the ſenate, on the preſentation of the Firſt Conſul, who ſhall for that purpoſe ſelect three perſons from the liſt of citizens choſen by the eloctorate college.

62. The members of the grand council of the Legion of Honour are members of the ſenate, whatever may be their age.

63. The Firſt Conſul may beſides nominate to the ſenate, without the previous preſentation of the Electoral Colleges of the departments, citizens diſtinguiſhed for their ſervices and their talents; on theſe conditions, however, that they ſhall be of the age required by the conſtitution, and that the number of ſenators ſhall not exceed 120.

64. The ſenators may be Conſuls, Miniſters, Members of the Legion of Honour, Inſpectors of public inſtruction, or employed on extraordinary and temporary miſſions.

65. The ſenate appoints each year two of its members to perform the duty of ſecretaries.

66. The miniſters have ſeats in the ſenate, but no deliberate voice, unleſs they are ſenators.

TITLE VI.

OF THE COUNSELLORS OF STATE.

67. The counſellors of ſtate ſhall never exceed the number of fifty.

68. The council of ſtate is divided into ſections.

69. The miniſters have rank, ſeats, and votes in the council of ſtate.

TITLE VII.

OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

70. Each department shall have a number of members proportioned to the extent of its population, conformable to the annexed table.

71. All the members of the legislative body belonging to the same deputation are to be nominated at once.

72. The departments of the republic are divided into five series, conformable to the annexed table.

73. The present deputies are classed according to these five series.

74. They shall be renewed in the year to which the series including the department to which they are attached, shall be referred.

75. The deputies nominated in the year 10 shall, however, complete their five years.

76. The Government convokes, adjourns, and prorogues the legislative body.

TITLE VIII.

OF THE TRIBUNATE.

77. From and after the year 13 the Tribunate shall be reduced to fifty members. One half of the fifty shall go out every three years. Until this reduction be completed, the members who go out shall not be replaced. The tribunate is divided into sections.

78. The legislative body and the tribunate are to be wholly renewed immediately on their dissolution by the senate.

TITLE IX.

OF JUSTICE AND THE TRIBUNALS.

79. There shall be a grand judge, minister of justice.

80. He has a distinguished place in the senate and the council of state.

81. He presides in the Tribunal of Cassation and the Tribunals of Appeal when the Government judges it proper.

82. He has the right of vigilance and superintendance over the Tribunals and Justices of Peace.

83. The Tribunal of Cassation, when he sits as President, has the right of censure and discipline over the Tribunals of Appeal and the Criminal Tribunals. He may, on serious complaints, suspend the Judges from their functions, and send them before a Judge to give an account of their conduct.

84. The Tribunals of Appeal have the right of superintendance over the Civil Tribunals within their jurisdiction, & the Civil Tribunals over the Justices of Peace of their district.

85. The Commissioners of Government to the Tribunal of Cassation superintend the Commissioners to the Tribunal of Appeal & the Criminal Tribunals. The Commissioners to the Tribunals of Appeal superintend the Commissioners to the Inferior Tribunals.

86. The members of the tribunal of legation are appointed by the Senate on the presentation of the First Consul. The First Consul presents these candidates for each vacant place.

TITLE X.

RIGHT OF PARDONING.

87. The First Consul has the right of pardoning. He exercises it after the deliberation of a Privy Council, composed of the Grand Judge, two Ministers, two Counsellors, and two Members of the tribunal of Cassation.

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The Council of State have, on the reference of the Consuls, discussed the above project, approve of it, and decree that it shall be presented to the Consuls in due form.

(A true copy) J. G. LOCRE,
Secretary-General of the Council of State.
Approved, BONAPARTE,
First Consul.

By order of the First Consul,
J. B. MARET,
Secretary of State.

—

The project of the Organic Senatus Consultum was carried to the Conservative Senate by the Counsellors of State Regnier, Portalis, and Dessolle, Orators in its sitting of this day.

NEW YORK, September 29.

Entered, ships Fanny, Braine, Greenock; Thames, Wood, London; brigs Delight, Johnson, Amsterdam; Albion, Atkinson, Liverpool; Virginia, Daubeny, Havre; Jane & Ann, Lisbon; schr's Betsy & Polly, Luce, Boston; Victory, Luce, do.

Cleared, Snow Panther, Gilles, Cork brig Bulah Maria, Morris, Curracoa Jane Maria, Waterman, Cape de Verd.

The American brig John, Appleton, sailed from Falmouth for Charleston on the 10th August. The ship Fabius, Farrel, for Alexandria, sailed about the same time.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Fanny, Braine, in 40 days from Greenock. The ship Howard was to have sailed from Greenock on the same day with the Fanny, for this port. Left there, for New York, the brig Brandywine, Miller, capt. Dunlevy, to sail on the 22d August; British ship Jenny, Anderson, to sail on the 22d do. ship Favorite, Boag, to sail 28th do. and the brig Recovery, Campbell, to sail on the 1st September. On the 24th Aug. spoke in lat. 54 49, long. 15, the Neptune, Hunter, from Ayr, bound for Quebec.—Sept. 4, in lat. 45 47, long 42 00, spoke the ship Cheeseman, from Amsterdam, out 31 days, bound for New York. Sept. 7, spoke ship Trelawney, Hopkins, from Liverpool, out 23 days, bound for New York. Sept. 10, spoke her again, with both her topmasts gone, and had lost one man, Sept. 15, in lat. 52 58, spoke a ship from Hamburg, out 37 days, bound for Philadelphia. Sept. 22, off Nantucket Shoals, spoke schooner Harriet, Wright, from Boston.

Brig Delight, Johnson, 59 days from Amsterdam, sailed in company brig Eliza, Ingley, bound to this Port, and brig Arnold, do. bound to this port. Left there, brigs ———, Tiffany, & capt. Andrews, both of and for this port. Aug. 17, lat. 55, 52, long. 17, 16, spoke ship Liverpool Packet, Wait, out from this port. Sept. 11 spoke barque Pallas, from this port, out 5 days. Sept. 17, in lat. 42, long. 62, 33, spoke the Lethisco, Adams, from Lisbon, out 35 days bound to Boston.

Snow Albion, Atkinson, 10 weeks from Liverpool. Sept. 12, spoke ship Commerce, 35 days from Amsterdam, for Baltimore, lat. 40. long 60.

Brig Virginia, Daubany, 53 days from Havre. Aug. 25, spoke ship Birmingham, M'Carty, from London to Baltimore, out 19 days, long. 31. 28 h spoke a French schooner from St. Domingo for Bordeaux, 33 days out. 29th, spoke brig Hope, 26 days from Bordeaux to Baltimore, long. 45. 30th, spoke ship Charlotte, of London, from Quebec for Madeira, who had lately spoke brig Fly, from Havre for Baltimore; the Fly sailed the day before captain D. Sept. 23, ship Cheeseman, Greenfield, from Amsterdam for this port, long. 66.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

Arrived, ships Orion, Arnold, Corunna; Maria Elizabeth, Hutchinson, Hambro; Stafford, Kennedy, Lisbon; brigs Rosetta, Geddes, Antwerp,

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Schooner Messenger, Burrows, Port Republican.

In the River coming up.

Ships Hindostan, Findley, from Havre; Prudence, Arundel, Liverpool; Franklin, Jameson. do. Martha, Morse, New York; John Bulkeley Wilson, Rotterdam.

At the Point last evening.

Brig Maria, Hardie, Bremen; Capt Kennedy of the ship Stafford, left at Lisbon the following vessels. July 28th ships Amphion, Rich, of and for Boston; ———, Oram, do. ———, Myers, New York; Four Friends, White, of and from Philadelphia; Rose, Jones, do. America, Craig, do Brigs Mary, Wakefield, Norfolk to sail in 3 days Nonpareil, Hancock, do. just arrived, Eliza, ———, New York; schooner John, Edwards, Norfolk, just arrived, And several American vessels just arrived names unknown.

Ship Minerva, Page, of Boston; brig ———, Cook, of Salem; and schr Joanna, Hammond, of Boston, sailed from Lisbon for Russia, a few days before the Stafford.

Schr. William, Olmsted, of and for Hartford, sailed the 17th July from Lisbon.

Capt. Kennedy spoke the following vessels on his passage:

Sept. 17, in lat. 38, N. long. 64, 20, W. the ship Suffolk, Moore, of and for Richmond, 42 days from London.

By capt. Moore, captain K. was politely supplied with as much salt provisions and sundry other stores as he could conveniently spare, being short himself.

Sept. 18, in lat. 37, 57, N. long. 65 W. spoke the brig Two Friends, West, of and for Baltimore, 47 days from London. Captain W. was short of provisions.

Sept. 23, lat. 40, 8, N. long. 69, 50, W. spoke a French ship 3 months from Dunkirk, bound to Virginia.

On the 22d, in lat. 40, 17, long. 68, 90, W. parted company with the Suffolk.

NORFOLK, Sept. 28.

Arrived the ship Warren, capt. Everitt, 52 days from Liverpool, bound to City Point. The Armistead sailed the 4th Aug. in company with the ship Logan, Macy, and Delight, Coffin, for New-York; Golden Age, Nye, for Boston, & Thorne, Bryant, for Charleston. The George and Harriot, Fenno, sailed for Norfolk the 2d Aug. The ship General Greene, Miller, for Baltimore, was in the river ready for sea.

Arrived the British brig Apollo, capt. Pitt, 19 days from Port Royal, Martinique.

Arrived the British brig Dash, 16 days from Trinidad. Sailed in company with the schooner Ann, capt. Maxwell, of and bound to this port; also the brig Mary, Robinson, for Portland; and sch'r Cyrus, Stanwar, for Newburyport. Sept. 10, in lat. 21, 35, long 66, 17, spoke the sloop Eliza, Wait, from St. Thomas, bound to New London. Same day, spoke the sch'r Dispatch, Swaine, 12 days out from Wilmington, bound to St. Domingo. Sept. 23d, spoke the brig Mary, M'Donald, 24 hours out from the Capes, bound to Dominica.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, bound to City Point, the British brig Peggy, capt. Bog, 11 weeks from Milford Haven, and 13 weeks from Greenock. Sept. 6th, in lat. 38, long. 58, spoke the ship Cora, Richardson, 9 days out from Baltimore, bound to Amsterdam.

The Peggy has 83 passengers.

A British ship, 11 weeks from Guernsey, anchored in the Roads on Sunday, bound to City Point.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2.

☞ *We are compelled to omit several articles intended for this days paper, to make room for the New French Constitution entire.*

—

We are informed by captain Chappell, from Cape-Francois, that a few days before the Lydia sailed, the negroes in the mountains had revolted against the French troops; several skirmishes had ensued, and the latter were driven within four miles of the city. General Charles Bellaize, a negro general, in the service of the French had joined the revolters.—The black general who commanded at Port de Paix had followed his example. The citizens had evacuated most of the small ports, and fled to the Cape for safety. In the northern parts of the mountains, massacres and burnings were frequent; and Christophe and Dessalines were marching against the rebels with a considerable force.

(N. Y. pap.)

MARKETS AT CAPE FRANCOIS.

Flour, 7 ½, dollars dull. Rice 5 dollars. Beef 16 dolls. scarce. Pork 22 to 24 do. Butter 18 cents, dull. Lard 22 cents do. Duty at 6 per cent.

Brown Soap 16 to 17 c. dull. Candles 30 to 32 sous; Cheese 15 sous, no sale. Duty 20 per cent.

Boards, Pitch, Pine. 25 to 28 dolls. dull; do. Albany 28d. dull; do. White Pine 15 to 16d. dull; Cypress Shingles 3 to 4d. do. no sale. Duty free.

Colonial Produce. Coffee, 22 to 24 sous; sugar 7. 50s. Cotton 28; Cocoa 17 to 18; Molasses 28 cents; Lignumvitæ 24 dolls. per ton. Fustic and Logwood 36 dolls. Mahogany 1. 75c. foot; Indigo 1. 00 c.

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A democrat in the National Intelligencer, in a string of false encomiums upon the present administration, says with the utmost emphasis, "*They have preserved PEACE.*" We would wish this ministerialist to inform us why, if we are at *peace*, they are sending ships of *war* to the Mediterranean, at an expence so enormous, that, it is believed, of the *three millions* of dollars left in the treasury by the federalists, not one cent can be found at new years's day? Why too has the bank stock been sold at all, much less, below par, if "they have reduced the annual expences one million." This writer has the effrontery to assume the signature of Truth forsooth!!! *[Fed. Gaz]*

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A treaty is said to have been signed at Paris on the 21st May, during the period of the heriditary Prince of Orange's residence in that capital, in which the King of Prussia renounces formally the guarrantee enterred into in the year 1788, of the Stadtholdership of the United Provinces, recognizes the Batavian republic, and promises to send an ambassador to reside at the Hague.

The Hereditary Prince renounces, in his father's and his own name, all pretensions upon the Batavian Republic; for this renunciation, the House of Nassau Orange is to receive the Bishopric and Abbey of Weingardten and its dependencies; and the Imperial Towns of Dortmond, in Westphalia and Ysays and Buckham in Suabia.

Bonaparte, it appears by the last French accounts, sends none but Generals to keep up his pacific relations; and our allies want admirals to teach them naval manœuvres. This is very well, if we are sure they will always be allies; but perhaps it would be better if ambassadors were received and deputed merely to cultivate the arts of peace. *[Lon. Pap.]*

Dancing School.

MR. GENERES respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has removed from Annapolis to Alexandria, and proposes opening a DANCING SCHOOL early this month. He hopes by his attention to merit a share of public Patronage. Terms will be made known on application to him, at Mrs. Griffith's Boarding-House, King Street.

October 2. eo6t. †

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, October 1, 1802.

A.

Walter S. Alexander, Thomas Allwin, Mrs. Ausoins, Mr. Ausberry.

B.

Robert Boggess 2, Joseph Bagin, Samuel H. Beall, Samuel M. Brown, George Boling, Mr. Braddock, Mr. B. Brown, Mary Brown.

C.

John Cliffton 2, Samuel H. Card, Mary Ann Crumell, Edward Carter, Samuel Collard, Sarah Clements 2, John Cayley, Joseph Cupper, John Carlton, Citoyen Cherus, John Caffer, James Clark, George Chapman, Joseph Cooper, Patrick Collins.

D.

Joshua Dowing, Edward Dowler.

E.

Thomazin Ellzey 2, William Emmons, Thomas Egnew.

F.

John Fowler, Elizabeth Fontain, Capt. Henry Fairfax, John Fleetwood Marth, Daniel Fitton, Jacob Fortney 2, Henry Fenwick, Eldred Fisher, Christopher Francis, Mrs. Francis.

G.

Obediah Garnet, William Groves.

H.

Jacob Harry, Mathew Husham, James S. Higinbotham, Robert Harris, William Hewett, Samuel Howard Susan Harris, Francis Hamersly, Elizabeth Hodgkins, Ann Hope.

I.

Capt. Lewis Javell, Jonas Johnson, James Johnson.

K.

George Kessock, 2, Zachariah Kirby, Arch. K. Kearney, Philip Keaty, William Kilpatrick,

L.

Fielding Lewis, 2, James D. Lawry, Bolitha Laws James Laird, Messrs. Love and Reid, William Lightfoot, Stephen Lewis, Charles J. Love, George C. Lamkin, 6, capt. Wm. Lane, jun. William Lewis, Nancy Lewis, Daniel Lewis, Philip Lee.

M.

Charles M. Martin, 3, Elenor Mitchell, 2, Larkey Maxfield, Abraham Mathews, Mr. Menrey, John Malleroy, Thomas Magruder, John Murry, Amy Moore, James M'Dunoe, Daniel Murray, Thomas Matthew, John Morris, William Murdock, William Miller, Murray, Mumford and Bowen, John Matthews, Robert Miller.

N.

Thomas Neale.

O.

Messrs. Hugh O'Neale and brothers, Lawrens Owens, Joshua B. Osgood.

P.

Lewis Plumb 2, Miss Patrain, Thomas Provines, Dr. John Philips, 2, Jane Prather, Nancy Potts, William Potter.

R.

George Rotch, George Rutter, Elizabeth Ridman, Capt. Joseph Russell.

S.

Stephen Stephens, Elisha Scott, Adam M. Stewart 2, Thomas Salmon, Thomas Smith, Joseph Smith, Townshend Stith, Thomas Sinclair, John Smith, Benager Smith, Weathers Smith.

T.

George C. Tew 3, Richard Thompson, Richard Turner, William Tonkin, Gerard, Trammel, Capt. Hugh H. Tuttell, John Treeby, Captain David Tucker.

V.

Mrs. Voyart.

W.

Messrs. Lemuel Weeks and son, and Wm. Jewett, James Wough, John West, Thomas West, Will and Bob, James Watson, capt. John Wheeler, captain William Walden.

October 2. 1aw3w

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax Street, June 19. eo

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

JOHN BYRNE,

In addition to his former Stock of choice Wines, Spirituous Liquors and Groceries,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

COGNIAC BRANDY

AND

HOLLAND GIN,

Both of superior Quality.

Old white Wine Vinegar, Lemon and Orange Juice, ground Ginger, Pearl Barley, Sago, Rice, Saltpetre, Mustard, fresh Teas, Chocolate, loaf and fine brown Sugar, Havanna Segars, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, &c. which he offers for Sale, at moderate Prices.

Sept. 23. eo2w‡

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has for Sale at his Store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

Molasses in hhds. and barrels,

Sugar in barrels,
Coffee and Pepper, in bags.
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Lorillard's Snuff, in half barrels and kegs assorted,
Raisins, in kegs and boxes,
West India and New England Rum,
Whisky and Apple Brandy,
Madeira and Malaga Wines,
Mens' Surr Hats, in boxes,
India Cotton and Ravens Duck,
Sole Leather and Tanner's Oil, and a few pieces handsome Furniture, consisting of two elegant Cabinets and Book Cases, one Sideboard, Ladies' Secretaries, Bureau's, Wash Stands, Chairs, &c. &c.

N. B. He gives Cash for Flax-seed.

Sept. 17 eotf.

The subscribers authorised by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual instalments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed instalments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expences for so doing.

LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, August 20. eo

BENNETT & WATTS

Have received by the CATHERINE, *from Liverpool, a Part of their*

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kerseymeres, Elastics, Swansdowns and Turkey-downs; rose Blankets, Fearnaughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To arents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weakness,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weakness,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which nourishment or cordial could relieve a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (or that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. JOHN HOOVER

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands; the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replet with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by abstracting all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

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And they have on Hand, of their Spring Importation, an excellent Assortment of

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Sept. 30. eo10t

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